NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

CAST LOTS FOR OPERA BOXES. ABBET TO OPEN ON NOV. 1 A SEA-SON OF SA PERFORMANCES.

Bonds to be Issued to Pay Off the Bowers Savings Bank Mortgage—Changes in the Anditorium—The Baignoir Boxes to be Taken Out and 200 Extra Sents to be Put In

Henry E. Abbey has beaten Col. J. H. Mapleson in the race for the privilege of providing grand opera for New York, and yesterday a contract with Mr. Abbey was ratified by the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House. The terms of the contract were not made public, but the season will open on Nov. 1 next and there will be fifty-four performances.

This announcement was made yesterday at the meeting of the stockholders at 4 o'clock in the Concert Hall of the Vaudeville Club in the opera house building. Among those present were Cornelius and Wil-Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor. Elbridge T. Gerry, Thomas Hitchcock L. Rives, Henry Clews, Cornelius N. Bliss. Ogden Goelet, Adrian Iselin, and W. D. Sloans. They all had ladies with them, as did nearly all the others of the thirty-five stockholders. There were two big special watchmen at the door to keep outsiders away. and before the meeting was called to order the Concert Hall was searched to see that nobody was in hiding.

The meeting was called to order immediately

by President George G. Haven of the Board of Directors. He made a speech announcing first that the directors had awarded the contract to furnish opera to Henry E. Abbey, and said that it would be necessary for the stockholders to ratify that contract. He told briefly what its terms were. Then he said that the contracts for rebuilding the house were all made and that the work would be begun at once, or he hoped at most not later than April 1. The contractors were bound by iron-clad terms to have every bit of the work done by Nov. 1. The directors had arranged for the "5 per cent bonds for a million on a 4M per cent. interest basis," and would on May I issue bonds and pay off the mortgage held by the Bowery Savings Bank, which had been ex-

tended temporarily.

He described in detail the interior of the house when it shall be restored. The decoration, he said, would be white and gold. Every tion, he said, would be white and gold. Every box would have an oval or bay window front. The boxes would be decorated with red in the interior and on the top. The baignoir boxes will be taken out and thus part of the room will be made for 200 extra seats. The floor of the new auditorium will be three feet lower than the floor of the old, and the stage will be dropped correspondingly. This will enable the putting in of the extra seats without disturbing the parterro row, where the directors and stockholders' boxes are. There will be nine entrances to the stall seats in the place of three in the old house.

Mr. Haven explained the arrangment of the row of boxes which the stockholders were to have. In the old house there were thirty-six, and some of them were smaller than others. There was an entrance to the barquet between the two rear boxes. This had been closed, Mr. Haven explained, and the space would be utilized for a box. All the horseshes that was to be occupied by boxes would be divided evenly, and so far as size was concerned every box would be the same.

Then Mr. Haven said that any report that opera could be run without an assessment was wholly unfounded, as if opera was given free in exchange for rent there would still remain nearly \$100,000 for interest on bonds, taxes, and maintenance to he provided for by the stockholders, and to meet it there would be ship net revenue derived from the apartment houses and the bank of New Amsterdam which would not amount to more than \$25,0000.

After Mr. Haven's speech the contract with box would have an oval or bay window front

snly not revenue derived from the apartment houses and the Bank of New Amsterdam which would not amount to more than \$2.5,0000.

After Mr. Haven's speech the contract with Mr. Abbey was ratified. Then came the real business of the meeting, the drawing of lots for the choice of boxes. The method which had been decided on was explained. Each stockholder was to put his or her name on a slip of paper and enclose the slip in a blank unvelope. The envelopes were all to be put in a tin box and shaken up, and were then to be drawn out one at a time. Each person as his same was drawn was to choose his box.

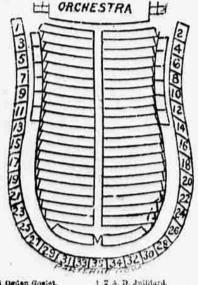
When the names and the envelopes were prepared and put in the box by Mr. Bowdoin, Mr. Rives gaves them a good shaking, and then he invited Miss Gerry, the daughter of Commodore Eibridge T. Gerry, to step to the rostrum and do the drawing. Expectancy was depicted on every face as Miss Gerry looked the other way and put her hand into the box. She drew out an envelope. The slip of paper it contained bore the name of Mr. J. Pjerpont Morgan. Everybody else sighed, and Mr. Morgan's friends congratulated his representative. His chose box 35, which is the new central box where the entrance to the parquet was.

Then there was a pause, more expectancy and more disappointment on the part of thirty-three of the crowd when Miss Gerry again drew out an envelope and the name of Mr. Thomas Hitchcock was congratulated. He chose box 33, next door to Mr. Morgan representative took for second choice box 31, next door to Mr. Horgan's representative took for second choice box 31, next door to Mr. Horgan's representative took for second choice box 31, next door to Mr. Hitchcock.

The drawing went on rapidiy, and there was a good deal of sighling over the result. The

tive took for second choice box 31, next door to Mr. Hitchcock.

The drawing went on rapidly, and there was a good deal of slighing over the result. The men didn't seem to mind it, but clearly some of the women were di-appointed. This was about the order in which the names were drawn: J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas Hitchcock, J. Herpont Morgan, Alexander T. Van Nest, George S. Bewdoin, Cornelius Vandorbilt, William C. Whitney, Bayard Cutting Samuel D. Baboock, Ogden Goelet, Perry Belmont, Edward Cooper, Honry Clews, V. S. Webb, D. O. Mills, R. T. Miller, Elbridge T. Gerry, George P. Wetmere, J. Hoed Wright, Adrian Iselin, John Jacob Astor, W. D. Sloane, Charles T. Barney, Mr. A. D. Juilliard's name came last, and he got the box Jay Gould used to have. The diagram printed herewith shows the boxes chosen by the stockholders and their position.



15 Adrian Iselia.
17 William D. Sloane and H. McK. Twombly.
19 Mrs. Henry I. Barbay.
21 J. Hood Wright.
25 Elbridge T. Gerry.
26 Cornelius Vanderbitt.

Declar Goelet.

L. T. Wilson.

L. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

L. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

L. William K. Vanderbilt.

L. William K. Vanderbilt.

L. Levi P. Morton.

M. Mark. T. Warren.

L. Levi P. Morton.

M. M. Henry I. Barbey.

J. Heed Wright.

Libridge T. Gerry,

Dorreelius Vanderbilt.

Lower P. Morton.

W. S. Webn.

J. D. Milliam

L. W. S. Webn.

J. D. W. S. Webn.

J. Bobert Goelet.

L. Sanuel D. Babcock.

Sayard Catting.

D. William C. Whitney.

J. Luther Kounliss.

M. Heber R. Hishop.

So J. Fierpont Morgan.

HOTEL CHANGES.

Walter Goes to the Cambridge, and Stokes It To Said, Has Got the Albemarle,

The Hotel Cambridge, from which Lorenz Reid was dispossessed, has reopened, and is now under the management of Henry Walter for many years manager of the Albemarie. Mr. Walter is to get the hotel for five years, with the privilege of renewing the lease for eight years longer. It is said that F. D. Stokes has rented the Albemarie from Francis Kinner, for whom it is commonly reported that the Albemarie was bought at the auction sale last week, and that he is anxious to take peasession before May I. at which time Mr. Walter's lease ends. Mr. blokes, so it is said, expects to connect the Albemarie and the Hofman House by cutting through the partition walls.

LAWYER CARLIN LOCKED UP. Unable to Give Ball for Assaulting His

ELIZABETH, March 10.-Louis S. Carlin. a New York lawyer, was a prisoner at Police Headquarters here to-day, charged by his wife with assault and battery, and by Night Bag-gage Master George Mannifield of the Pennsylvania railroad with disorderly conduct. Carlin and his wife have been married five years, a large part of which they have spent in quarrelling. Last Friday, after a domestic row. Carlin fled with their four-year-old girl to Brooklyn, where he secured quarters at Sackett street. His wife, although crippled by a broken leg which she got last December by e ice, started in search of her child and located her Sunday.

That night she went to the house on Sackett street, and happened to find the child alone, the father having gone out for some cigara. Mrs. Carlin took the little girl and set out for New Jersey. When Lawyer Carlin returned and found the child gone he started in pursuit of his wife, whom he overtook in Jersey City just as she had boarded a train for Elizabeth. He accompanied her to this city, and when she alighted from the train attempted to take the girl away from her.

city, and when she alighted from the train attempted to take the girl away from her. Mrs. Carlin defended her child with a crutch, and her husband in his rage, struck her in the mouth with his fist, and kicked her in her disabled leg. She implored Night Haggage Masster Mannifield to protect her, and he summoned Policeman Lucas to the scene. The policeman locked Lawrer Carlin up, his wife and the haggage master promising to appear against him this morning.

His defence was that his wife was not a proper person to have the custody of the child, he slieging she was addicted to drink and had a mania for reading victous French novels. Mrs. Carlin, who is a fine-looking young woman of 28, denied her husband's statements, and told a long story of crueity and neglect on his part.

Justice Hetfield said, he believed the wife's story in preference to the statements made by the prisoner, and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$10 and costs or spend thirty days in jail on the charge of disorderly conduct, and, on the complaint of assault, to furnish \$200 bail to appear for the Grand Jury. Lawyer Carlin had no bondsmen and was forced to go to jail, he felt very dejected after getting there, and wrote to his brother and mother in Brooklyn to come to his assistance, and also wrote to his wife, imploring her to let up on him. No answer had been received by him to any of his appeals at 9 o'clock to-night.

KAIULANI'S PARTING THANKS.

Mr. Davies Says the Princess is Satisfied with the Present Condition of Affairs, The Hawalian Princess Kalulani, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Davies, Miss Davies, Miss Whattoff, and Private Secretary Painter, will sail to-morrow on the White Star steamship Majestic for Liverpool, where she will await advices from Honolulu. The Princess was seen last evening at the Brevoort House, when she gave out the following letter of thanks and farewell to the American

people: To the American People: Before I leave this land I want to thank all those whose kindness has made my visit such a happy one. Not only the hundreds of hands I have clasped, nor the kind smiles I have seen, but the written words of sym pathy that have been sent to me from so many homes have made me feel that whatever happens to me I have made me feel that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger to you again. It was to the American people I spoke, and they heard me, as I knew they would, and now God bleas you for it.

From the beautiful home where your fair first lady reigns to the dear, crippied boy who sent me his loving letter and his prayer.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1893.

Mr. Davies, the Princess's guardian, supplemented her letter with the following state-Mr. Davies, the Frincess's guardian, supplemented her letter with the following statement:

"I have been so often asked if I am satisfied with the result of our mission that I think it well to explain that we had no special mission, and that we do not claim to have influenced in any degree the position of the Hawaiian question. It is a mere incident of the Hawaiian is the legal successor to Queen Liliuokalani, and I am not here to protest against the rights of the Hawaiians by revolution to set aside the monarchy altogether. But I protest against the rights of the Hawaiian by revolution to set aside the monarchy altogether. But I protest against the right of any committee of gentiemen, without the pretence of consultation with the Hawaiian nation, to attempt to transfer to any foreign Government the nation and the flag that they are sworn to uphold.

"Coaling stations and harbors and a 'stepping stone to the Orient' have nothing to do with it, and history has a very slarp way of defining this kind of transaction. At first the matter hardly appeared in its true light, but the moment the United States statesmon realized what they had been asked to do, the President adopted the entitled a special Commissioner thus given

what they had been asked to do, the President adopted the only proper course and despatched a special Commissioner, thus giving guarantees to all the world that statesmanship and justice will alone be permitted to settle this question.

"Princess Kaiulani and her friends have in no way contributed to this result, but none the less are they grateful that this course has been adopted,"

UPROAR IN A HOSPITAL.

The Cook, a Nurse, and a Patient Get Drunk on Smuggled Whiskey.

A bottle of whiskey, which was smuggled into the Flushing Hospital, was the cause of an uproar in that institution near midnight of Sunday, when the cook, Bridget McKim, and a female nurse, backed up by a convalescing patient named John Daly, attempted to perform a skirt dance through the wards, to the horror of the Matron. Mrs. Franchy, and the twenty-six patients in the place.

The roysterers announced that it was sort of postponed St. Patrick's day celebration. Unable to quell the celebrants and fearful that they might knock over a lamp and set fire to the building, the Matron sent out hurry calls for police, to which there was no response. Orderly Fred Johnson finally succeeded in locking the they revellers in a room in the upper part of the building, and mounted guard at the door. There the three continued their carousal all night keeping every one near them awake with their uproar. They were arrested and locked up in the morning. It is thought the whiskey was carried into the hospital by Daly, who was well enough to go to the village on errands. Mrs. Hicks is going to have the matter thoroughly investigated by the village trustees and Hospital Board. that they might knock over a lamp and set fire

MRS. KENNEDY'S CLUB.

A Little Newsboy Got in the Way and Suf-

fered the Consequences. Mary Kennedy, the old newswoman who sells papers in front of the Herald building. is well known to all who pass Ann street and Broadway after dark. She regards that locality as her exclusive business territory between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and enforces her claims when necessary with a club. About 9 o'clock last night she was dozing over her pile of papers. Suddenly she began a war dance on the sidewalk, waving a heavy pine stick on the sidewalk, waving a heavy pine stick about two feet long and two inches wide. Thomas Kennedy a newsboy, it pears old, who happened to be passing, did not get out of the way soon enough.

Mrs. Kennedy made a lunge at him with the stick. He got an ugly cut under the eye and down the cheek. Towny ran away, and Mrs. Kennedy once more settled down and went to sleep over her papers. A stranger who had seen the affair found the boy crying in Fuiton street, and took him home.

Two years ago Mrs. Kennedy caused Policeman Gallagher of Ouk street to be dismissed from the force and to do a sentence of six months. She charged him with assault.

He Jumped from the Harlem Bridge. While the Harism Bridge was crowded last vening with men and women returning home from work a drunken man climbed onto the railing and plunged overboard with a wild yell. When he reappeared at the surface of the water the cold bath had cured him of all desire to die. he struggled hard to keep allow and called lustly for help. A policeonan rowed out to the man in a boat and dragged him from

the water.

He said that he was John Neill, a printer, 44 rears old, and that he lodged at the l'uritan liouse on the liowery. He was locked up in the Morrisania police station for attempting suicide.

This brand is not made by the trust.-Ada,

cigarette, comes in.

"Admiral," Merit is the key that opens the doors to rec ognition, and that is when "Admiral," the new

The Court Wants to Know How He Can Order Men of Other Roads Not to Handle Ann Arbor Freight-The Brotherhood Retains Eminent Counsel to Conduct Its Case-All Sorts of Talk in Toledo-The Ann Arbor Offers to Take Back Its Men.

TOLEDO, March 20.-Chief Arthur is to be attached to-morrow for the purpose of detailing the secret works and methods of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and how he has authority to order locomotive engineers to refuse to handle the freight or cars of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Rallway Company. He will be summoned for hearing at 2 o'clock. Deputy United States Marsha Harmon is said to have the order for his attachment. Mr. Arthur is expected late tonight.

ARTHUR TO BE ATTACHED.

HE MUST EXPLAIN HIS AUTHORITY

OVER THE ENGINEERS.

N. O. James, Lee Thompson, and J. Kessler. Lake Shore firemen who struck on Saturday and James Lennan, L. Clark, James Rutger, John Conly, and Charles Case, engineers, wh also struck, appeared in the Circuit Court this n. as commanded by Judge Ricks. They had the Hon, James H. Southard and ex-Congressman Frank Hurd as their attorneys, who arranged with the railway attorneys for the continuance of the hearing until 2 o'clock

to-morrow. Mr. Hurd is going deeply into the principles of law involved, and it is expected he will take strong grounds against the measures thus far taken by the railroad. It is understood that he has been retained at the expense of the brotherhood, and that he will lead its cause through the long course of litigation which is now expected.

No matter what Judge Ricks decides in the contempt cases to-morrow, an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. People here believe almost unanimously that nearly all the injunctions granted will be dissolved and the charges of contempt dismissed when the evidence is heard.

The Federal building was thronged with rallway men, labor leaders, and newspaper men this afternoon. The Ann Arbur cases have come to be the sole topic of conversation with the people. Even the children talk of their fathers' rights. There is talk of resorting to force in case Judge Bicks's idea of law is maintained, and there is talk of making Government ownership of railroads the principal political issue; talk of all organized labor rising up against such laws; talk of other things, all of which are but talk.

It is gradually downing upon the railroad employees and the officials that they have brought about a crisis in the attempt to promote the welfare of employees by organization. Now that the trouble has gone where the Ann Arbor cannot recall it, it has offered to employ the men who left its service. This is what i refused to do a week ago, the refusal precipitating the present crisis. None of the men will go back unless all do, and there are some whom the company will not reemploy.

JUDGE RICKS DID NOT DECIDE.

He Merely Explained to the Engineers the Scope of His Restraining Order. CLEVELAND, March 20.-Judge Ricks will go to Toledo to-morrow morning to hear the cases of the Lake Shore engineers cited to appear for contempt of court in relusing to

obey the injunction in the Ann Arbor sirike.

Judge Bicks was surprised to know that his remarks in court of Saturday had been criti-cised by Chauncey M. Depew and Edward Lauterbach of New York. He said to-day that he had talked with all of the prominent attorneys here, and they one and all coincided is his views of the law as he had given them at

Toledo.

He was certain that Mr. Depew and Mr. Lauterbach had not seen a correct account of his remarks or they would not have made the cr ticism ascribed to them.

Judge Ricka's remarks at Toledo were in no sense a decision or an opinion of the Court upon the injunction cases which are to be heard to-morrow. One week ago last Saturday the Judge issued temporary injunctions heard to-morrow. One week ago last Saturday the Judge issued temporary injunctions restraining the connecting raliways, their agents and employees, from refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight.

The writs were alternative. Some of the engineers asked for an explanation of the meaning of the injunction in so far as it referred to them. When the men were brought into court at Toledo to answer for contempt in disobering the injunction, the Judge took occasion to explain the scope of his order, and the romarks then delivered were more in the nature of an admonition than a decision. Of course no opinion could be rendered until the cases had been heard in court. This explanation is furnished by a person who is in a position to speak by authority.

A TALK WITH MR. SARGENT.

The Orders of the Court a Great Surprise to Him. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 20. -Grand Master

Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, had views for publication this evening on the subject of the orders of Judges Ricks and Taft relating to the Ann Arbor

"Since yesterday I have received a number of letters from well-known lawyers commenting strongly on the remarkable ruling of Judge Taft, that the officials of the railroad emplosyes' organizations may be responsible for damages for ordering a strike. One gentle man in writing to me from Kentucky comand rightly says if it is successful is death to labor organizations. If when I order a strike I am to be held responsible for damages to the ratiroad company, it destroys our organization at one blow and we may as well retire from business. I am sure if it is the law I won't be found ordering any strikes. I shall certainly consult counsel on the subject soon as I am served with the proper summons, and of course Chief Arthur will do the same. In fact, I know he has consulted Judge Barber, at Cleveland, for issuing his circular based on the decision. He writes muchat he did so under the advice of counsel.

"It strikes me as being singular that this little Ann Arbor strike, affecting about a hundred men, should have developed such a remarkable ruling in Oho, when during the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy strike of 1888, which cost that company \$7,000.000 and which affected 2,200 men, and lasted about a year, no such decision or application was for a moment dramed of. The able lawyers for the 'Q' road will doubtless be as much surprised as we are about this decision. If they had only anticipated it, they could have wound the 'Q' strike up in pretty short order, and saved the road millions of money." It is the death blow to laboring organizacompany, it destroys our organization the rend millions of shoney.

It is the death hlow to laboring organizations if it is the law for at one blow it revolutionizes their purpose. When I say that this decision is the greatest surprise I have experienced I simply state a fact."

Labor Leaders Don't Like the Decision. CHICAGO, March 20. - The leaders at labor headquarters were in a state of mind to-day over that opinion of Judge Ricks of Ohio. The officers of the labor unions here seem to be unanimous in the opinion that Judge Rick's order annuling the rule of too Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which requires the members to retuse to handle cars of boycotted roads will work a great injury to organized labor.

President Newell of the Lake Shore Goes

to Cleveland. CLEVELAND, March 20 .- President John Newell of the Lake Shore road arrived here this morning for the purpose of looking after the threatened strike. A committee of engineers came to Cleveland from Toledo last night and held a conference with the engineers running out of Cleveland. It is probable that the on-gineers on this division will strike unless the men now summoned to appear teloro Judge Ricks for contempt of court are too severely dealt with REVOLUTION, IF IT HOLDS.

Ratirond Men Still Puzzled Over Judg Ricks's Decision-Depew Noncommittal.

The officials of the railroads were as much puzzled as the men yesterday over the situa-tion at Toledo and the action of Judge Ricks in prohibiting men from refusing to handle boycotted freight. It is conceded by the officers as well as by the men that if Judge Ricks's opinion is upheld the present relations between labor and capital, as far at least as the railroads are concerned, will be revolutionized. President Chauncey M. Derew of the New York Central was glancing over his daily file of correspondence when a Sun reporter called upon him resterday afternoon. He considered a little when asked what he thought of the state of affairs. Then he said, pushing over one of the crank letters which he had just received and smiling:
"I know as much about it as this man thinks

I know." The letter was in pencil and was unsigned, and read as follows: Youre a damn't now nothing and cant impose on all

true trishmen with your bosh. "Now," be said, laughing, "that applies as far as the present question is concerned, tak-ing away the profane prefix. Seriously, I think the decision a most surprising one, but I could not discuss it without getting the full text of the decision and studying it. There are many things in the law which are largely

text of the decision and studying it. There are many things in the law which are largely decided by precedent. No one knows exactly in how many ways the law can be interpreted until certain exigencies arise. As to discussing this decision pro or con I am not prepared to do it.

Asked how he regarded the threat of a World's Fair strike, he said:

"We have never seriously considered it, at this end of the line at least. What other roads may think about it we do not know."

Third vice-Predient H. Walter Wabb was unwilling to talk on the subject. As to the men's right to leave, all he could say was there was no tire clause in the contract with them. It was only a question of wages and hours.

William Buchanan, Superintendent of Motive Power, who has direct dealings with the men on the Vanderbilt roads, said that the de ision was an astonisher.

"It is surprising," he said, "to every one, I believe. If it is sustained of course it will revolutionize railroading and lead to the law's defining more clearly than it has ever done before the exact duties of employers and employers in their relations to each other."

"Would the decision, if sustained, not look like a fundency toward State control of railroads?" he was asked.

"It might look that way," he said, "but in my present light I would not go so far as to say so. I never knew of exactly such a decision and, therefore, I am puzzled about it."

In reference to the contracts with the men Mr. Buchanan said:

"So far as time is concerned, there is nothing to prevent a man's leaving to-morrow if he chooses. When his day's work is over, that ends it. If the men met and decided to strike, we could not prevent it."

"If the men here were ordered to refuse to handle Ann Arbor freight, would they obey the order?"

"They would sot. I am positive of that. There are men here who have been employed twenty years. The men know that we have no use for strikers. A strike is a breach of the good relations between us and our men. There are men who were earning the highest wages before

vesterday's paper are not in accordance with his opinion regarding Judge Ricks's decision.

KNIGHTS AND FEDERATION AT WAR. Strikes Threatened Against Every Shop

Where Knights Take Cutters' Places, The fight which started between the United Garment Workers and the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, resulting in a threatened lockout by the clothing manufacturers, anpeared yesterday to have settled down into a struggle between the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Clothing Cutters, the latter being represented by the United Garment

Early yesterday morning the officers of local Union 4 of the United Garment Workers learned that a Knight of Labor was at work in the shop of Myres & Wallach, 597 Broadway. which belongs, the union says, to the Manufacturers' Association. They told the firm that unless the man was discharged by 3 P. M. the other twenty-five cutters would be ordered

on strike. At 30 clock the man was still at work, and the strike was ordered. The Knight of Labor clothing cutter was discharged and the strikers returned to work.

Secretary White of the Garment Workers said vesterday that in every place where Knights took the Llaces of Federation men strikes would be ordered. The men at Myres & Wallach's shop, he said, were non-union until last Saturday night, when they joined the union. He said also that non-union men were holding themselves in readiness to take the place of strikers. The union intends to bring a civil suit to-day against Sinsheigner, Lavensen & Co. for the wages alleged to be due the men on strike.

Edward Feeney of the State Board of Arbitation is in town and will make an attempt to settle the trauble.

Williamsburgh's 'Longshoremen Return to

Williamsburgh's 'Longsboremen Return to

Work. Nearly all the striking 'longshoremen in

Williamsburgh returned to work yesterday at the South Fifth street wharf. Port Warder Scott, their employer, was called upon in the morning by delegates from several labor unions, who asked him to reinstate John Bergin, the discharged dock foreman, who, it is alleged, precipitated the strike. Mr. Scott realleged, precipitated the strike. Mr. Scott re-iused, saying that under no circumstances would be recede from his position. He told the delegates that as soon as places could be found for the few remaining strikers they could come back. It was said last evening that liergin might get a place from some other streaders.

Appraisement of the Seized Finery. Collector Hendricks returned yesterday from a Sunday visit to Syracuse. The appraisements of the goods seized from milliners and dressmakers recently were submitted to him. The goods seized from Miss Lottie M. Barton of Baltimore were put down Lottle M. Barton of Baltimore were put down at \$2.227.47. The finery brought in by Mrs. M. Ward of St. Louis was appraised at \$1.084.04. and the goods imported by Miss Kate Holiand of Chicago at \$1.875.27. Collector Hendricks and his chief law adviser, Col. Dudley F. Phelps, will now be called upon to decide what belongs to the milliners and dressmakers as personal effects. After this decision is given. United States District Attorney Mitchell will decide whether the remainder is forfeit or not.

Beats Shea Dangerously Ill. Deputy Collector Denis Shea is very sick with ppeumonia. He was at the Custom House on Friday last suffering from a hard cold. Yesterday a consultation of doctors was held. They agreed that Mr. Shea's condition was They agreed that Mr. Shea's condition was dangerous. Mr. Shea has been a pictureacue in gure in liepublican politics of the county for twenty years. He was an Arthur man, and was appointed a deputy collector by Mr. Erhardt, himself a devout Arthur man. Mr. Shea has a pleasant little hut at Canarsie, where he has entertained his friends during the summer months and at Thanksgiving time. For that reason he has been known as the Mayor of Canarsie.

Cold Poison for Oue.

Last night a well-dressed young man, 24 years old, registered at the Occidental Hotel, corner Broome street and the Bowery, as Samuel Davis, Riverhead, L. I." Shortly after 9 o'clock he called up the hotel cierk and said he had taken polson. A St. Vin-cent's Hospital ambulance was summoned, and the surgeon found that the young man had taken an overdose of arsenic. He will re-

He told the surgeon that his name was Mau-rice Lennig, and that he was a victim of un-requited affection. He is a German and is a clark by occupation. Stabbed Himself Over the Heart. John Toey, a homeless man, was found las night on the stoop of 134 Broad street suffer ing from two stab wounds over his heart. He had tried to kill himself. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabule

NEW YORK OFFICE SEEKERS A CANDIDATE FROM BUFFALO FOR

COLLECTOR OF THE PORT. List of Applicants for the Three Chief Offi-ces in the Customs Service at This Port-A Very Quiet Day at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The diplomatic appointments that were sent to the Senate to day were surprises of the most complete kind. and did not add greatly to the happiness of the rank and file of the expectant ones.

The most conspicuous application, from

New York standpoint, recorded in Appointment Clerk McCauley's big book at the Treasury Department to-day was that of William Hess of Buffalo, who declares himself in the race for the Collectorship of the port of New York. There are now five applicants formally entered in the race, and it is possible that none of them will succeed in winning the prize. The name of James O'Donoghue does not appear on the records of the department, although many of the best-informed New Yorkers prediet that he will probably be the successor of Collector Hendricks. The official list of applicants to date for the three principal offices n connection with the customs service in New York is as follows:

Collector of the Port-W. A. Poucher, Charles P. McCielland, A. G. Dickinson, Frederick W. Hinrichs, and William Hess. Naval Officer-Anron Kohn, Douglas Seiren.

and S. W. Johnson. Surveyor of the Port-Allen S. Swan, Thomas S. Reed, Dr. J. B. Messemer, D. Lowber Smith.

Aaron Kohn, Thomas J. Brown, Charles Davis, and J. M. Wvatt. It is possible that the President may ignore

all of those who have gone to the trouble of placing their papers on file, and select persons for these offices who have not yet been men-tioned publicly, as he is much given to making surprise appointments. There is a growing interest over the matter of the New York appointments, and the longer they are delayed the more anxious the rival factions become. In addition to the application of Mr. Hess, there were several other New York applications flied at the Treasury Department to-day. Among them was a proposition from Mr. John

W. Chisbie to become Auditor at the Custom House, an office which pays \$4,000 perannum. C. H. Garrett wants to be Collector at Albany. and George W. Albright of Albany announce

C. H. Garrett wants to be Collector at Albany. and George W. Albright of Albany announces his willingness to accept the office of Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department. He held acierkship in the department four years ago, but was displaced by the last Administration. James B. Hurd of New Jersey has a number of friends who have taken the Bberty of proposing his namefor the office of Deputy Collector of the Port of New York. It is said that Mr. Hurd does not wish to appear in the attitude of an applicant for the office, but he is willing to accept it if it is thrust upon him. He stands in the same catagory as Mr. Hinrichs, who, it seems, is simply being "urged" by his friends.

To-day the President had a comparatively quiet time at the White House. The office-seekers and their friends realize that he means to have Monday of each week to himself and that he does not intend to be interrupted by them. If the President desires to see any particular set of visitors he notifies them, and they are allowed to call at such hour as he may say. The halls and corridors of the Executive Mansion were accordingly quiet deserted to-day. All the nominations which were sent to the Senate to-day were decided upon last night at a conference between the President and Secretary Gresham, and the President had but little to do this morning except to go over his morning's mail, which had been culled over by Private Secretary Thurber. By special arrangement he received a visit from Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National Committee and Attorney-General Hensel of Pennsylvania. They were with the President for a long time, and it is probable that the question of Federal patronage in the Reystone State was fully discussed. When they left the White House they declined to say anything concerning their call. Later in the day they called at the War Department and saw Secretary Endown the Server of the President. They all hale joo act as the mediator in the controversy over the Atlanta Post Office. Several men who wore "an o

corps.

A POACHER IN BEHRING SEA. She Has Eighty Men on Board and Has De signs on the Pribylov Rookeries.

San Francisco, March 20.-The first news from Ounalaska received since last November was brought here this evening by the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Dora, which returned from a midwinter cruise in the far North. She reports that the winter was phe nomenally mild, with very little ice. She brings one piece of news that will stimulate the Government to take extra precautions against the scal poachers, as there is evidently vessel in Behring Sea bent on a piratical raid on the rookeries of the Pribylov Islands. The natives who live on the mainland near Yakutat Pass, one of the entrances to Behring Sea, report that on Feb. 27 a large

Yakutat Pass, one of the entrances to Behring Sea, report that on Feb. 27 a large three-masted steamer went through the pass into Behring Sea. From the description of the natives it is plain that the steamer is the Alexander, which was flitted out here very mystoriously last winter. She was chartered by H. Siebes, the largest fur dealer on this coast, and she was perfectly squipped for a senling expedition, being provided with guns, clubs, sait for curing pelts, and all other appliances. She carried many Winchesters and one small cannon, and she had eighty men aboard. It was given out that her purpose was to raid the Copper Island seal rockerles on the Siberian coast, and she cleared for Hakamate on Jan. 25.

If her destination was Japan waters or the Siberian coast it is difficult to conceive what she was known to carry about 2,000 gallons of liquor, and it is thought probable that she will spond March and April in cruising about the abore of Behring Sea and trading whiskey for skins with the natives, with no revenue cutter to interfere. This would be lucrative traffic. Then when the seals return toward the end of April she could swong down on the Prybyloy Islands rockeries and gather in several thousand skins. The only guards are a few natives, who could make no effective resistance to the eighty well-armed men of the Alexander's crew.

eighty well-armed men of the Alexander's crew.

The revenue cutters Bear and Corwin do not expect to leave here before the middle of Anril, and their plan was to guard the entrances to the Behring Sea, which would play directly into the hands of the Alexander. This scal pirate is swifter than any cutter except the Bear, and with steam and sall it is possible she could distance even the Bear.

Bourke Cockran Talks About Cleveland. BALTIMORE, March 20.-An evening paper prints the following interview with Mr. Bourke

ockran: I do not think Mr. Cleveland is the best man the Democratic party had for President, but I by no means think that he will be anything but an excellent magistrate. Cleveland is a man of strong will, and will make his term is a man of strong will, and will make his term of office be remembered with pride by his party. That he will uphold his party platform is shown by the policy he outlines in his inaugural address, and he will follow out that policy to the end. When they out that policy to the end. When they had makes up his mind to do a thing, he generally does it. He is not seriously an anti-silver man, and I expect that before his time expires he will manifest his fredings in that line tretty strongly. He practically announced that he will favor a sale of gold bends, and there again he will carry out his views. yisws.
"No, I do not think that Tammany Hall will be helped much through Cleveland's Administration. Of course, certain appointments will go to that organization, but I do not think that anything great is to be expected."

"Y. & S." Stick Licerice. The leading brand. Refuse all substitutes - Ade. New York Central's Chicago Limited—model train of

BAN AWAY FROM HIS BROOKLYN HOME. A Sixteen-year-old Boy's Remarkable Expe rience in Chicago

CHICAGO, March 20.-Nearly a year ago Robort Hambler, a sixteen-year-old boy, ran away from his father's home in Brooklyn and came to Chicago. He had heard that employment was to be had in the World's Fair city at phe nominally high salaries for the asking, and was fascinated by the idea of an independent life. When the boy first arrived in this city he knew no one, but nequalntances were easily made. Among others with whom he came in contact was John Wright. a negro, and the two spent a day in looking at the high buildings and visiting dime museums. Wright, finding that young Hamlin was homeless, suggested that he could occupy his room at 325 West Randelph street, a proposition which was

West fandolph street, a proposition which was accepted.

Finally, according to the boy's story, hospitally became coordina and Wright kent Hambler locked in the room. Twice he escaped hat each time he was recaptured, and it is further alleged that he was storward mistreated by Wright. In the mean time the boy's father in Brooklyn was sending telegrams to various cities urging the police to assist him in the search. On Sunday he came to Chicago and reported the case to the nodes at the Despaines street station. Policemen Coylo and McGrath found the boy slone in Wright's room, and after his father took him away they remained to arrest the negro. This they did, but not until after Wright was rendered helpless by a blow on the head, as he offered strong resistance.

Bobert Hambler lived with his father. Charles G. Hambler, at 205 Lee avenue, Williamsburgh. The reporter was informed at the house last night that Robert ran away from house on April 30 last year, and since then the family had heard from him from time to time. A few days ago his father went to Chicago to bring him back.

WILL IMPEACH JUDGE DUBOSE.

The Committee of the Tennessee House Find that There Are Sufficient Grounds, NASHVILLE, March 20.-In the House to-day the special committee of five appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Julius J. Dubose of Shelby county submitted its report, which was to the effect that in the committee's opinion the charges warranted the commence

ment of impeachment proceedings. The committee recommended that another The committee recommended that another committee be appointed to have the charges sworn to. Two motions were made, one to appoint the committee suggested, and the other that the House go into a Committee of the Whole to take sworn statements in support of the charges. Pending the discussion the House adjourned for dinner.

The matter was referred to a committee. The committee will proceed as a Grand Jury. Additional charges against Judge Dubose were introduced by Mr. Milburn. They are to the effect that Judge Dubose was cognizant of certain election irregularities in the years of 1854, 1884, 1893, and 1852. Mr. Milburn's paper was referred to the committee of which Mr. Jones of Henderson is Chairman.

DOUGHERTY CONFESSES.

One of the Post Office Burglars Tells of the Jobs He Has Had a Hand In.

John Dobbs, 29 years old, of Stapleton, S. L. and Bernard Dougherty, 22 years old, of 135 High street, Brroklyn, said to be members of the gang of thieves who have been robbing railroad stations and Post Offices on Long railroad stations and Post Offices on Long Island, were arraigned before Justice Kavanagh in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday and held in \$1,500 bail each for further examinations.

The prisoners were taken to Long Island City by Detective James Sarvis of the Long Island Railroad, to whom Dougherty made a confession, which resulted in the arrost of Elia Dee, 24 years old, a domestic in 317 Willow street, as a witness. She is said to be the mistress of Dobbs, the leader of the gang, by whom it is asserted, she has had two children. Dougherty confessed to participating in the robbery of the railroad stations at Amityville, Cedarhurst, Farmingdale, Glen Head, and Sea Cliff, and Ludlam's store in Oyster Bay.

ALL THREE FINED \$1.

Club Men and Hackman Plended Guilty to

The two members of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, who were arrested in front of the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City about 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning, while quarrelling with Hackman Charles Voswhile quarrelling with Hackman Charles Vos-burg, pleaded guilty to a charge of drunken-ness and disorderly conduct before Police Justice Kavanngh yesterday morning. After some persuasion, the hackman pleaded guilty to the same charge, and the three were fined \$1 each. They paid the fine with alacrity, and immediately quitted the court room. At the time of their arrest the two club men gave their names as Henry Savage and James Rowland. These were fletitious. Their true names were not disclosed in court.

Think They've Got John M. Clayton's Mus

LITTLE ROCK, March 20.-The police here are confident that there is some ground for be-lieving that the murderer of John M. Clayton, at l'iummerville, is in the hands of theauthorities at Butte, Mont. During the Breckinridge investigation by the Congressional subcommittee on elections, the evidence showedthat the pistol found under the window
through which the builet was fired that killed
Clayton had been sold by the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis to a Butte, Mont.
hardware dealer, from whom it was purchased
by a stranger. The authorities claim that they
have positive identification of the murderer.
Four years ago the Legislature passed an act
offering a reward of \$5.000 for the capture and
conviction of the murderer, and this act has
never been repealed. thorities at Butte, Mont. During the Breckin-

Discovered as Underground River. Augusts, Ill., March 20.-An underground river has been discovered four and one-half miles northwest of this place, between Augusta and Carthage. A few days ago Wil-Augusta and Carthage. A few days ago William Allen dug a well on his farm, going to the depth of thirty-three feet. Not finding as much water as he wished he dug forty-four feet further, and suddenly the augur dropped through the bottom of the well. What water had accumulated also went through the hole. The hole was plugged up with clay and débris and the well again filled with water, but suddenly the entire hottom fell out carrying all but about five feet of the walls with it. Nothing was then left but a deep hole in the ground at the bottom, where rould be seen a swift-tushing stream. All efforts to ill up this mysterious hole have proved futils. Rubbish, stones, logs, and other débris have been cast into it, but the rushing current carries it away almost instantly.

Gold Discovery Near Glens Falls, GLENS FALLS, March 20 .- A. C. Clifton, a resi dent of Hague, on Lake George, has made as important discovery. In the earth thrown out from the excavation of an ice house he found gold. The glittering particles vary in size from smaller than a pin head to a grain of wheat. The lowest report from an assayer makes the percentage is per cent, of pure gold. Thirty-two dollars' worth of pure gold was taken from half a bushel of carti. As soon as the snow goes off a thorough examination of the earth in the vicinity will be made.

Browned Herself in a Wash Tub.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mary Stockfesch, a domestic in the family of Frederic Tiedemann, New Brighton, Staten Island, was found dead in a stationary wash tub in the basement of her employer's residence. She was seated with her knees drawn up close to her body. Her head was bent down to one side in an evident effort to hold it under water. The woman had been sick for soveral days before her death, and is supposed to have been temporarily deranged.

Mrs. Howard Seeks a Divore .. Justice Paterson in the Supreme Court Special Term, heard yesterday the suit of Special Term, heard yesterday the suit of Florence Howard against Harry I. Howard for ausounte divorce. There was no appearance for the defendant. The couple were married in St. Paul on Sept. 27. 1881. Ward E. Robinson, defendant's former employer, testified to Howard's intimacy with May Leil, a variety performer, and to his arrest for embezzlement. Decision was reserved.

A secret is anything made known to everybody in a whisper, but you may speak out boldly in regard to the great satisfaction given everywhere by the Old Dominion Cigarette.

BLOUNT STARTS FOR HAWAII.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE REVENUE CUTTER RUSH IS TAKE

ING HIM TO THE ISLANDS. He Will Learn the Sentiment of All Classes Concerning Annexation-After His Vists to Honolulu He Will Visit the Other Islands-It May Take Two Months.

San Francisco, March 20.-Hawalian Commissioner Blount, with his wife and Secretary Ellis Mills, arrived at 11 o'clock this morning on the overland train, and within two hours they had sailed for Honolulu on the revenue cutter Rush. THE SUN correspondent boarded the train at Sacramento and had a long talk with the Commissioner while he was taking his breakfast. He said: "The public seem to have the idea that I am loaded to the guards with instructions, whereas the plain truth is that I have received practically no instructions from President Cleveland or any one else. My mission, as I take it, is to investigate the whole question of annexation, to determine the sentiment of foreigners as well as natives, and to settle, as far as pos-sible from the facts, whether it would be advantageous to this country to annex the islands. My mind is free from any prejudice. and I am prepared to give an impartial hearing to all sides. The cutter Rush will be at my disposal, and in it I will visit the other islands after completing my work at Honolulu. Of course the foreign sentiment can be ascertained fully at Honolulu, but the natives of the other islands may have very different views from the Kanakas of Honolulu. I am ignorant of the Hawaiian language, but with a trustworthy interpreter it ought not to be difficult to get at the real sentiment of the

What the additional instructions from Washington may contain remains to be seen. They will reach me by the next steamer, and they may change my plans somewhat. Still I can conceive of no instructions which will alter my main purpose to get the honest facts. irrespective of any friction or controversy. No question in recent American politics so sadly needs the light of pure truth thrown upon it as this Hawalian question, for it has been muddled by appeals to sentiment and propulate.

sadily needs the light of pure truth thrown upon it as this Hawalian question, for it has been mudiled by appeals to sentiment and prejudice."

Mr. Blount was uncertain what time it would take to complete the investigation on the lines which he had planned. He thought that two months would suffice, although, he said, he should not sacrifice thoroughness to haste. He had heard much of the laziness of the islanders and perhaps the Hawalians would object to the American plan of rushing things. Still, he thought he could get through the work speedily.

Mr. Blount has never been to sea, and he had some misgivings about the voyage. When told it would probably take eight dars he amiled and said, dryls:

"It's an important question whether we want any territory that it takes a steamer more than a week to reach. That is mighty far away in my estimation."

When the Hawalian question first came up Mr. Blount and ex-Gov. McCreery, who were on the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, had a taik. McCreery said that Cleveland must be seen to find out what was wanted. "If he wants this treaty put through before his inauguration," said McCreery, we can do it, but it is vital to learn what he desires." So McCreery suggested that Blount considered the matter, and finally decided to intrust the commission to Mr. Carlisic talked with Cleveland, and the latter suggested that though before his manuguration," said McCreery, we can do it, but it is vital to learn what he desires." So McCreery suggested that Blount considered the matter, and finally decided to intrust the commission to Mr. Carlisic talked with Cleveland, and the latter suggested that Hount on annexed Mr. Carlisic head of all the facts, as he said it would be bad to have to make an inquiry after the Islands had been annexed Mr. Carlisic mentioned Mr. Blount was considerably worried by the Commissioner's engerness to get to sea. She houel to spend a day or two in San Franche Heads and the latter suggested the search of the Commissioner's engerness to get to sea.

atis. Biount was considerably worried by the Commissioner's engerness to get to sea. She honed to spend a day or two in San Fran-cises and do some shapping, but Blount told: her she could buy anything she needed in Honolulu. She was much pleased with the pretty cabin of the cutter which she is to oc-

He Stabbed a Woman in the Street. Mrs. Lizzle Legaire, who lives at 31 St. Mark's place, was stabbed by a man while on her way home on Sunday night. At Third avenue and Thirteenth street she noticed the man following her, and she says that she hurried on to avoid him. At Tenth street he overtook her, and without warning stabbed her in

took her, and without warning stabbed her in the right side.

He ran away, leaving the knife sticking in the wound. The woman was taken to the Fifth street police station, where her wound, which was not serious, was dressed. She gave the police a good description of her assailant, and inst night the detectives arrested Frank Cas-tellane, an Italian babrer, living at 100th street and Columbus avenue. Mrs. Legaire identified him at the police station.

Called Two Women to the Pastorate.

CLEVELAND, March 20.-Unity Church of this city has extended a call to two ladies to fill the pulpit that was vacated by the resignation of the Rev. Frederick I. Hosmer. They are Miss Marian Murdock and Miss Buck, and at Miss Marian Murdock and Miss Buck, and at the present time both are attending the Oxford Theological Seminary in England. The call has been extended by cable. The chances are that they will accept and enter upon the work here in September. They are inseparable and insist that the work of a parish is too much for one person to undertake. Both have been school teachers in this country.

Italians Bury Counterfeit Coin in a Grave-

Parrenos, March 20, -While loitering around the ruins of a vault in an abandoned burying ground here this afternoon, James Suttle. . small boy, saw two Italians bury something in the sand near the foot of a crumbling headstone. When the Italians departed the lad was curious to know what they had hidden in the soil, and soon uncurred thirty-four counter-feit quarter dollars. The police were informed of the find and are looking for the Italians.

A Blizzard in New Foundland, St. Johns, N. F., March 20.-A fearful bliszard visited this section yesterday. It was the worst in twelve years. The streets were snowed under to the extent of three feet. In the country the snow is ten feet deep in places. All railway lines are blocked. At Salmonder flye men ware drowned by the swamping of a herring skiff. It is feared other disasters have

The Weather.

Except for a few flurries of snow in New York and northern New Jersey yesterday morning the weather east of the Mississippi was generally fair and warmer. everlying the country between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains from British America to Texas there was an area of low pressure gradually sharing into storm formation. Over this entire area the temperature rose 15° to 25° and registered above freezing point in the afternoon. Cloudy weather and light rain prevailed in the central and southern action of the area, and a light fall of show occurred in Minneof the area, and a tight fall of snow occurred in Minne-nois, the Daketas, and Montana. The depression is noving eastward and is likely to bring rain into this neighborhood by to-night, with warmer weather.
The charts of mean temperatures indicate that the last severe cold snap of the winter in this region ocurs on or about March 25, after which time there is general rise in temperature.

Light above flurries fell in this city yesterday between 6 A. M. and 11 A. M., clearing by noon. Highest

nificial temperature, 45%; lowest, 30%; average humidty 72 per cent ; wind southeast, average niles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tue See

Average on March 20, 1892

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TUESDAY. For New England, fair this morning; rain or anow Lar sustern New York, e stern Pennsyltunia, New Jersey, and Belagair, increasing elauliness and rain; warmer s resterly seemle, increasing in faces.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

warmer southerly winds, shifting to westerly, with nereasing force.

For western New York, rain; southerly shifting to high westerly winds; colder this evening

generally cloudy weather, tollowed by light rain;

For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, rain, probably clearing by evening, high westerly winds; code